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From Tuesday November 10. to Saturday November 14. 1713.

At the Court at Windsor, November 9. 1713.

PRESENT

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THE Right Honble Sir William Wyndham, Bar. Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was Sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy-Council the First Instant, this Day took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Cadiz, October 5. *N. S.* Some time before the Truce was expired between Great Britain and Marocco, the Emperor of that Country invested the Alcaid of Tangier with full Powers, and order'd him to treat with Captain Paddon, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, about renewing it. Tangier was appointed for the Place of their Meeting, but before the British Minister could arrive there, the Alcaid died, and a Courier was immediately dispatch'd to Mequinez, to give the Emperor Notice of his Death, and receive his Instructions upon it. In the mean time a Row-boat from Tetuan came up the Streights, and seized an English Vessel under the Cannon of Oran, carrying away five Seamen of that Nation, and one Portugueze. Captain Paddon made Complaint of this Violation of the Truce, which the Moors pretend was expired, whereupon he has sent the Squadron under his Command to cruize thereabouts, in order to make Reprisals. We are inform'd, that a British West-India Merchant Ship, trading between Nevis and London, Jacob Ledgard Commander, founder'd in the Latitude of Forty eight Degrees, about Two hundred Leagues to the East of Newfoundland. The Crew, consisting of Eighteen Men, with a Woman who was a Passenger on Board, took to the Boat, and kept her at Sea Forty eight Days. In this time they were reduced to so great Extremity for want of Provisions, that only the Captain and one Edward Andrews, his Mate, remain'd alive. These two were driven near the Coast of Portugal, where they were taken by a Moor's Cruizer. The Captain died soon after, but Andrews was sent amongst the English Captives at Mequinez. The same Cruizer has likewise taken the Katherine of Dunkirk, bound to that Place from Lisbon.

Venice, October 27. *N. S.* The Emperor has ordered Four thousand German Troops to March from Tirol into the Milanese, and as they are to pass through the Dominions of this State without performing a Quarentine, we are under great Uneasiness, least the contagious Distemper that rages in Germany, should spread it self into these Parts. Two Days ago the Senate was extraordinarily assembled, in order to consult what Measures were proper to be taken upon this occasion, but they broke up without coming to any Resolution. Signor Andrea Memo, who has been elected Bailo for Constantinople, intends to embark to Morrow on board one of our Men of War for that Place. Letters from thence bring an account, that the King of Sweden was preparing to leave the Ottoman Territories, and it was thought he would go to Ragusa, and from thence come to this City. They write from Naples, that the Spanish Troops there, were ordered to be in a readiness to march towards Germany, whither all the Forces of that Nation in Italy, are likewise design'd, as soon as the Imperialists arrive to replace them.

Berne, November 4. *N. S.* We have received advice from Roschach, that no Progress hath been yet made in the Treaty of Peace between the Cantons of Zurich and Berne, and the Abbot de St. Gall. The Deputies who were sent thither for that purpose, have hitherto only contested which Party should make the first Proposal, each Side thinking it more for their Advantage to receive it. This Point was maintained with so much Warmth, that at last the Deputies of the Two Cantons declared they would break up the Conferences, and return home, unless some Expedient was found out in Twenty four Hours. Upon which, those of the Abbot desired that both their Propositions might be made at the same time, and delivered into the Hands of some indifferent Person. This Method was agreed to, and it was believ'd they would soon enter upon the Matter.

Utrecht, November 10. *N. S.* Yesterday the King of Sicily's Secretary, who resides at the Hague, came hither, and notified to all the Ministers the arrival of the King his Master at Palermo, and his having taken Possession of that Kingdom.

Paris, November 11. *N. S.* On the 6th the King removed from Versailles to Marli. The same Day Major General de Contade arrived Express from the Camp before Fribourg, and brought an account, that on the 31st of October, Mareschal Villars attack'd and, after a small Resistance, took the Half-Moon, which was defended by One hundred and sixty Men. The next Day the necessary Dispositions were made for a general Assault, when Mareschal Villars received a Letter from the Governor, informing him, that he was retired into the Castle with the best of the Troops, leaving the Town to his Discretion, with the Wives of the Officers and Soldiers, and about One thousand five hundred Sick and Wounded. The Mareschal sent the Regiment of Guards, with some other Forces, to take Possession of the Town, and demanded a Sum of Money of the Inhabitants to save themselves from being Plundered. Afterwards